2.1.8 2030 Residential Energy End-Use Splits, by Fuel Type (Quadrillion Btu)													
	Natural	Fuel		Other	Renw.	Site	S		ite		Primary	Prin	mary
	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Oil</u>	<u>LPG</u>	Fuel(1)	En.(2)	Electric	-	Total	Percent		Electric (3)	Total	Percent
Space Heating (4)	3.29	0.36	0.20	0.02	0.47	0.50		4.83	41.6%		1.51	5.84	26.2%
Water Heating	1.37	0.05	0.04		0.01	0.49		1.95	16.7%		1.49	2.95	13.2%
Space Cooling	0.00					0.95		0.95	8.2%		2.88	2.88	12.9%
Lighting						0.53		0.53	4.5%		1.60	1.60	7.2%
Refrigeration (5)						0.45		0.45	3.9%		1.36	1.36	6.1%
Electronics (6)						0.39		0.39	3.3%	ĺ	1.17	1.17	5.3%
Wet Cleaning (7)	0.05					0.32		0.38	3.3%		0.99	1.04	4.7%
Cooking	0.24		0.03			0.14		0.40	3.5%	ĺ	0.42	0.69	3.1%
Computers						0.19		0.19	1.6%	İ	0.56	0.56	2.5%
Other (8)	0.00		0.21		0.05	1.30		1.56	13.4%	ĺ	3.95	4.21	18.9%
Total	4.95	0.40	0.48	0.02	0.52	5.25	-	11.61	100%	İ	15.95	22.31	100%

Note(s): 1) Kerosene and coal are assumed attributable to space heating. 2) Comprised of wood space heating (0.42 quad), solar water heating (less than 0.01 quad), geothermal space heating (0.04 quad), solar PV (0.05 quad), and wind (less than 0.01 quad). 3) Site-to-source electricity conversion (due to generation and transmission losses) = 3.04. 4) Includes furnace fans (0.19 quad). 5) Includes refrigerators (0.36 quad) and freezers (0.08 quad). 6) Includes color television (0.39 quad). 7) Includes clothes washers (0.03 quad), natural gas clothes dryers (0.05 quad), electric clothes dryers (0.19 quad), and dishwashers (0.11 quad). Does not include water heating energy. 8) Includes small electric devices, heating elements, motors, swimming pool heaters, hot tub heaters, outdoor grills, and natural gas outdoor lighting.

Source(s): EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2011 Early Release, Dec. 2010, Table A2, p. 2-5, Table A4, p. 9-12 and Table A17, p. 34-35.